93315 to 93326—Continued.

of ways in which this palm is used in Ceylon, it rivals the coconut. A delicate sugar is made from the sap which flows in abundance from its inflorescence when cut. The seeds are germinated and the young subterranean hypocotyl used as a vegetable. The leaves are used in many different ways. The fruit, half the size of a coconut, is very attractive in appearance, and when ripe exhales a delicate fragrance. The hull also is eaten by the Tamils of Ceylon.

For previous introduction see 88611.

93319. Calyptrocalyx spicatus (Lam.) Blume. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A graceful palm 30 to 40 feet high with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of red fruits.

For previous introduction see 69001.

93320. ERYTHRINA VARIEGATA ORIENTALIS (L.) Merr. (L. lithosperma Blume). Fabaceae. Dadap.

A moderate-sized spineless leguminous tree native to the East Indies. It is of very rapid growth, with trifoliolate leaves and red flowers. In Ceylon the tree is used, as a shade tree for crop plants, and also, the foliage is lopped for use as green manure. It is being tested as a cover plant at the experiment station in Peradeniya.

For previous introduction see 81923.

93321. LICUALA GRACILIS Blume. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A fan palm, 5 to 7 feet high, native to Java, with the stems growing in clusters. The orbicular, plicate leaves are deeply cut into cuneate segments, and the petioles are spiny along the edge.

For previous introduction see 88672.

93322. LICUALA SPINOSA Thunb. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A dwarf fan-leaved palm, native to the East Indies, 10 to 12 feet high, with roundish leaves 3 feet or more in diameter and 3-angled petioles armed with brownish hooked spines. It requires abundant heat and moisture.

For previous introduction see 88673.

93323 to 93325. Phoenix spp. Phoenicaceae.

93323. PHOENIX PUSILLA Gaertn. (P. farinifera Roxb.). Date palm.

A dwarf palm about 4 feet high, with pinnate leaves having spiny petitoles and dark-green, sword-shaped leaflets and black fruits. The stem is said to contain a farinaceous pith. It is native to Ceylon.

For previous introduction see 88676.

93324. Phoenix canariensis Chabaud (P. tenuis Versch.).
Canary date palm.

A palm, native to the Canary Islands, closely resembling the common date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*), but more slender and graceful in all its parts, and the leaves are more numerous.

93325. Phoenix Zeylanica Trimen. Ceylon date palm.

A pinnate-leaved palm, native to Ceylon, with a stem 8 to 20 feet high

93315 to 93326—Continued.

and a crown of rather short leaves made up of numerous linear-lanceolate, light-green leaflets 7 to 10 inches long. The obovoid-oblong, violet-blue, edible fruits are half an inch long.

93326. PTYCHOSPERMA ANGUSTIFOLIA Blume. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A tropical Australian pinnate palm which grows in great clumps. When young it is suited for pot culture, but should be tried out in the open in southern Florida in private gardens. The small, slender stems make it especially adapted to small gardens.

For previous introduction see 88677.

93327 to 93335.

From Japan. Plants presented by the director, Imperial Horticultural Experiment Station, Okitsu. Received May 7, 1031

93327 to 93334. CITRUS NOBILIS UNSHIU Swingle. Rutaceae. Satsuma orange.

93327. Bito-Wase.

93328. Fujii-Wase.

93329. Higuchi-Wase.

 ${\bf 93330.}\ \ Osugi\text{-}Wase.$

93331. Sueoka-Wase.

93332. Suzuki-Wase. 93333. Ueno-Wase.

93334. Yakushiji-Wase.

93335. Myrica rubra Sieb. and Zucc. Myricaceae.

A handsome tree about 20 feet high, with dark-green glossy foliage. The globular fruits are quite acid, and, owing to their fragility and peculiar structure, they do not ship well. The fruits are salted and dried, because the fresh fruits are too soft to appeal to the Chinese palate.

For previous introduction see 70974.

93336. TALAUMA MEXICANA (DC.) Don. Magnoliaceae.

From Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received May 8, 1931.

A large tree up to 90 feet high, with persistent, oval leaves 10 inches long and large, white, sweet-scented flowers.

93337 to 93339.

From Spain. Seeds presented by P. Patay, Seville, through S. F. Morse, Morse Agricultural Service, Malaga. Received May 8 1931.

93337. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

Trijo roji. A red winter wheat which is grown as a dry-land crop near Seville. It yields about 1,000 pounds of grain per acre and produces a good quality of flour.

93338 and 93339. VICIA FABA L. Fabaceae. Broadbean.

93340. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L. Myrtaceae. Guava.

From Java. Seeds presented by the Tuinbouwkundig Ambtenaar, Pasar Minggoe.